

~~SECRET~~

OGC 8-6820

CONFIDENTIAL

25 April 1958

MEMORANDUM FOR: Director of Central Intelligence

SUBJECT: Congressional Relations for 1958

REFERENCES:

- a. Memorandum to the DCI from IC dated 13 January 1958
- b. Memorandum to the DCI from Legislative Counsel dated 17 March 1958

1. This memorandum is for information only.

2. At the approximate mid-point of the current session of Congress, it seems appropriate to review certain phases of our relationship with the Congress. The activities are considered against the framework of the objectives sought to be accomplished as stated in the Inspector General's memorandum, reference a. above. Mr. Kirkpatrick stated that "the single most important objective in our relations with Congress during this session is to establish a wider knowledge among the members of Congress of our general competence."

3. Mr. Kirkpatrick anticipated that debriefing of Congressmen traveling abroad would further that objective. In reference b. we reported that in the program which had already been set up for this purpose the Agency debriefed 53 Congressmen, most of whom would not otherwise have been in contact with the Agency. It was concluded that the program was well worth while and could be improved upon.

4. I think it pertinent here to set forth the facts concerning OLI briefing of selected committees of the Congress. This has been an unusual period and beginning with the tenure of the present Legislative Counsel there have been eight briefing sessions with various committees, including two appearances before the Joint Committee on Atomic Energy. Six of these were conducted by the Director, one by the Deputy Director and one by the Assistant Director, OSI. A full listing of these hearings appears as Tab "A." It shows the number of members of each committee and the numbers actually

~~SECRET~~

present. Without deductions for several Congressmen sitting in two different briefings, 75 Congressmen have been exposed to detailed intelligence produced by this Agency bearing a classification of TOP SECRET. Also, the Agency will appear before the CIA Subcommittees of both Senate Appropriations and House Appropriations which would add ten more Congressmen to the list. In addition, there exists the potential that the Agency will be requested to brief the Senate Special Committee on Astronautics and Space which has thirteen members. There is also the possibility that we might be requested to brief the House Foreign Affairs Committee of 32 members. You will recall that prior to the first of the year they had made this request and then withdrew it before we had made any commitments.

5. If it is assumed that we conduct the briefings mentioned above, this would bring the possible total to 130 Congressmen who would have been briefed by the Agency, thus enabling them to make some judgment as to its competence. When we add the 53 Congressmen who were debriefed, we get an approximate total of 180 Congressmen who have had more than a casual contact with this Agency. (This figure of 180 should be reduced by a factor of approximately ten per cent to allow for duplication in the sense that one member may sit on two different committees or an individual who has been debriefed was also a member of a committee receiving a briefing.)

a. We must also consider other contacts not listed above such as the breakfast meeting with Senator Mike Mansfield, the luncheon meeting with Senator Ralph Yarborough, and individual contacts with Senators Margaret Chase Smith, Henry Dworshak and others.

b. In addition, there have been other occasions for contacts such as the discussions with Representative Walter Judd and Senator John Williams on the Bartholomew matter and other contacts by the Legislative Counsel.

c. There is a continuing flow of requests from the "Hill" relating to possible employment of individuals. While this receives routine handling, nevertheless it accounts for a considerable volume of work.

6. It would appear that the objective stated by Mr. Kirkpatrick is being substantially met by the actions noted above and probable activities for the rest of the year. Mr. Kirkpatrick had suggested that we set a goal of a Congressman for lunch at least every day. I believe that this is not

~~SECRET~~

necessary and in fact would be difficult of accomplishment. In the first instance, an invitation to luncheon at the Agency, in most cases, would be associated in the Congressman's mind with the opportunity of meeting either the Director or, in his absence, the Acting Director. Obviously this is not feasible. Therefore, I believe we should continue our present practice of selective invitations consistent with your schedule.

7. The other major item for consideration is the proposed briefing of selected Congressmen on AQUATONE and [REDACTED]. As I understand it this matter has been on the agenda for discussion with the President's Committee on two occasions and they have agreed that the briefing of selected Congressmen would be desirable. The briefing itself still appears to be desirable and I would hope that it could be accomplished.

25X1

8. This report is not intended as a comprehensive review of our relationship with the Congress but is intended only to provide you with an interim review of the facts to date. No over-all recommendations of a comprehensive nature are embodied. After Congress adjourns for this session and more study has been given to the matter, it is proposed to present to you an over-all report with appropriate recommendations.

25X1

[REDACTED]
Legislative Counsel

Atte - 3
Ref. a.
Ref. b.
Tab A

cc: DDGI
ER
IG
DD/S

~~SECRET~~

10-3214

Wutzger

W. H. S.

a. I believe that we have succeeded during this session of Congress in establishing a wider knowledge among the Members of our general competence. I still feel that we can improve on this by bringing more people into the act who know Congressmen and can in their own right host a luncheon.

25X1

25X1

EC80000000 10
TO COUNCIL OF 1982 ☐
☐ TO THE COMMISSION
GIVEN BY THE PRESIDENT OF THE
COUNCIL IN 1982
NOTE: 26/2/81
DATE 26/2/81
[]
02011

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

only after such a public notice is issued will we have a reasonable expectancy of quashing the recurrent clamor that there is no Congressional review of CIA activities.

25X1



BYMAN B. KIRKPATRICK
Inspector General

cc: DDCI
DD/S
LC

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

Approved For Release 2002/08/21 : CIA-RDP80R01731R000100050062-2

R

Approved For Release 2002/08/21 : CIA-RDP80R01731R000100050062-2

CONFIDENTIAL

ER 10-159

C
O
P
Y

13 January 1958

MEMORANDUM FOR: Director of Central Intelligence

SUBJECT: Congressional Relations 1958

1. This memorandum is primarily for information, but contains certain recommendations and suggestions on the handling of Congressional relations which you may either wish to discuss further at a deputies meeting, or refer to the DD/S or the General Counsel for advice. These suggestions are based on approximately four and a quarter years of experience during which time Legislative Counsel reported to me. I believe that they reflect my accumulated impressions of how to handle our relations with Congress.

2. To my mind the single most important objective in our relations with Congress during this session is to establish a wider knowledge among the members of Congress of our general competence. Most of our difficulties with the Congress stem from the fact that those committees which do meet with us have disseminated little or no information about their reactions to our work. This lack of further dissemination has been based upon the concept that even the fact that hearings were held should be classified. I believe that recent events have invalidated this concept and that unless some method is established at a very early date to provide the general public with information on our work, the

CONFIDENTIAL

2.

a general statement of our competence, that we shall inevitably find ourselves with a Congressional watchdog committee. It seems to me that there are basically two approaches to further disseminating within the Congress general knowledge of our competence: 1) by persuading the chairman of our subcommittees to either make statements on the floor or issue general announcements to the membership 2) by direct liaison on our part with educational members of Congress with whom we can be frank and open concerning our general work.

25X1 3. It seems to me that the program that was being launched at the time that [] was transferred and the authority and responsibility for Congressional liaison was removed from this office, offers great possibilities for broadening our contacts with the Congress. As you will recall, this program called for a massive approach to debriefing Congressmen after foreign travels, utilizing the facilities of the Contact Division of the Office of Operations. I believe that considerable cumulative good will can be built up in this fashion; further, in addition to acquiring substantive information, we can gain an impression of the general attitude of various Congressmen. There is one important aspect to this program that must be carefully watched. We must keep our Contact Division field personnel generally informed of the status of major issues concerning the Agency in which the Congressmen are interested--the progress of the new building, the adequacy of our intelligence on the Soviet Union, the general quality of national estimates, and particularly our performance during major crises such as the Cuban Missile Crisis.

Approved For Release 2002/08/21 : CIA-RDP80R01731R000100050062-2

CONFIDENTIAL

3.

4. It is my belief that we can do better in Washington also in dealing with the Congress. In the past I feel our Congressional relations have been much too clearly concentrated around yourself, the DDCL, the Legislative Counsel and a small group of senior officials. This is best evidenced by the fact that nearly every Congressional luncheon is attended by about the same individuals. It is fairly obvious that this limits greatly the knowledge of Congressmen whom we can cultivate and "sell" the Agency. On the other hand, I completely agree with the necessity for the Legislative Counsel to be the focal point for Congressional relations, and preferably he should attend as many functions given by agency officials for Congressmen as is possible. But I would submit that we should set a goal of a Congressman for lunch at least every day during the forthcoming session, and obviously this would require a much broader group of senior officials to participate and host the luncheons. I believe that this can be done, inasmuch as in our vast organization we probably have more than a hundred senior officials who are personally acquainted with one or more Congressmen.

5. Finally, I believe that it is absolutely essential that with certain key Senators and Congressmen we develop as close a relation as their busy schedule will permit. This particularly applies to such key men as George Mahon of Texas, and I completely agree with

25X1

buck slip on the attached memorandum that we must not spare a moment in getting hold of Mahon and attempting to correct

some of the misgivings expressed in the

CONFIDENTIAL

Further, I would like to reiterate my previous suggestion that I believe it most important for you to request the Vice President to convene a meeting of the big four--Johnson and Knowland of the Senate, and Martin and Rayburn of the House--for the purpose of going over the question of the Congressional relations of the CIA and soliciting their advice and guidance. Even if the meeting never materialized, I believe that the soliciting of it by you and possibly the suggestions of the Vice President would be most valuable. In this context, of course I firmly believe that we should cultivate the democratic whip--Senator Mike Mansfield--and try to broaden our contacts with the wing of the democratic party which he represents. I am firmly convinced that Mansfield is the recipient of almost all that is bad about the Agency, having become a focal point as a result of his bill, and I think it quite important that we try to balance this ledger.

Lyman B. Kirkpatrick
Inspector General

Attachment: DCI (ER-9-9960) - Excerpt from CBS-TV Face the Nation.
6 January 1958.

cc: DDCI
OGC/Legislative Counsel

(Memorandum dictated but not read by LBK)

Approved For Release 2002/08/21 : CIA-RDP80R01731R000100050062-2

Ref.
b.

Approved For Release 2002/08/21 : CIA-RDP80R01731R000100050062-2

CONFIDENTIAL

OGC8-0492

C
O
P
Y

17 March 1958

MEMORANDUM FOR: Director of Central Intelligence

SUBJECT : Report of Congressional Debriefings
(Fall and Winter 1957)

1. This memorandum is for information only.

2. During the summer and fall of 1957 a record number of Congressmen traveled abroad. The publication, Congressional Quarterly lists the number at 222: 46 Senators and 176 Representatives. This office, with the assistance of the Office of Operations and the Office of Central Reference conducted debriefings of a selected number of these Congressmen. Efforts were made to contact 84 members of Congress. Of this figure 53 were actually debriefed, 24 were contacted and were unavailable, and efforts on seven others were unsuccessful for various reasons. Of the 53 debriefings conducted, 5 were conducted personally by the Director, one was conducted by General Cabell, 30 were performed by the Office of Operations' offices, 16 were conducted by the Office of Central Reference, and one was conducted by a DDP official by participation in a State Department debriefing. A detailed breakdown of contacts by offices and Congressmen is attached.

25X1

3. The debriefing program as conducted last year was successful from the Agency standpoint and was well received from the standpoint of the members of Congress contacted. Every member of Congress who was contacted by an Agency representative reacted courteously and cordially. Most of the Congressmen were extremely friendly and seemed to enjoy having the opportunity to discuss their trips.

4. Most members of Congress who were contacted had little to offer from the standpoint of positive intelligence information. Positive contributions were made, primarily by individuals who traveled to Soviet Russia and Iron Curtain countries, and those members of Congress who were at least somewhat familiar with the details of the Agency's mission. Although little positive intelligence information was gathered, the indirect benefits derived from these contacts more than justify the continuation of this program in the future. The mere fact of a CIA representative contacting many of these

25X1 Congressmen was an experience for them and they appeared to be most happy to receive the visit. Many of the Congressmen have had little or no contact with the Agency and were anxious to hear something of the Agency's operations even in the most general sense. [REDACTED]

5. In several instances we found that our contact with the Congressman was most timely and we were able to learn of situations or discuss problems in advance of the Congressman's taking initiative through sources outside of the Agency. This was particularly true in our debriefings of Congressmen Ashley and Machrowicz.

a. Congressman Ashley [REDACTED] had some concern over RFE. He had numerous discussions with RFE and government employees and officials in Munich concerning the activities of Radio Free Europe, and was on the brink of contacting other members of Congress on this subject with a view to introducing again a bill establishing a Watch-dog Committee for the CIA. We feel that our contact with Congressman Ashley resulted in his being better informed on the events and circumstances in Munich.

b. In the case of Congressman Machrowicz following our debriefing interview we requested his suggestion for an individual for certain DD/P activities. The Congressman furnished a name and has made other suggestions.

6. Some Congressmen indicated that the purpose of their trip did not bring them in contact with individuals or places which would be of interest to the Agency. However, if they had known of the Agency's interests they could have been more alert to their surroundings, to their contacts, and to the various circumstances which are of interest to us. Therefore, it is proposed that this year attempts be made to arrange for appropriate briefings of selected Congressmen who propose foreign travel so that we

might alert them to items which would be of interest to us and in that manner firmly fix in their minds the type of information most interesting and pertinent to this organization.

25X1



Legislative Counsel

Att

CONFIDENTIAL

DE-BRIEFING STATISTICS

Total - 53

OCR - 16

☐ - 30

25X1

Sen. Norris Cotton (R., N.H.)
Sen. A. S. Monroney (D., Okla.)
Sen. Alexander Wiley (R., Wis.)

Rep. Thomas L. Ashley (D., Ohio)
Rep. William G. Bray (R., Ind.)
Rep. O. Clark Fisher (D., Tex.)
Rep. Samuel N. Friedel (D., Md.)
Rep. DeWitt S. Hyde (R., Md.)
Rep. Richard E. Lankford (D., Md.)
Rep. Glenard P. Lipscomb (R., Calif.)
Rep. Thaddeus M. Machrowicz (D., Mich.)
Rep. William E. Minshall (R., Ohio)
Rep. Charles Melvin Price (D., Ill.)
Rep. Walter Rogers (D., Tex.)
Rep. James Roosevelt (D., Calif.)
Rep. James E. VanZandt (R., Penna.)

DCI - 5

Sen. Homer E. Capehart (R., Ind.)
Sen. Allen J. Ellender (D., La.)
Sen. Mike Mansfield (D., Mont.)

Rep. Frances P. Bolton (R., Ohio)
Rep. Carl T. Durham (D., N.C.)

DDCI - 1

Rep. W. Sterling Cole (R., N.Y.)

DD/P - 1

Rep. John A. Blatnik (D., Minn.)

Sen. Wallace F. Bennett (R., Utah)
Sen. Ralph E. Flanders (R., Vt.)
Sen. Roman L. Hruska (R., Neb.)
Sen. Warren G. Magnuson (D., Wash.)
Sen. John O. Pastore (D., R.I.)
Sen. Andrew F. Schoeppel (R., Kan.)
Sen. Strom Thurmond (D., S.C.)

Rep. Leroy H. Anderson (D., Mont.)
Rep. William H. Bates (R., Mass.)
Rep. Hale Boggs (D., La.)
Rep. Overton Brooks (D., La.)
Rep. Frank Chelf (D., Ky.)
Rep. Albert W. Cretella (R., Conn.)
Rep. John J. Dempsey (D., N. Mex.)
Rep. George H. Fallon (D., Md.)
Rep. Leonard Farbstein (D., N.Y.)
Rep. Patrick J. Hillings (R., Calif.)
Rep. Chet Holifield (D., Calif.)
Rep. Cecil R. King (D., Calif.)
Rep. Glenard P. Lipscomb (R., Calif.)
Rep. Gordon L. McDonough (R., Calif.)
Rep. Clifford G. McIntire (R., Mo.)
Rep. John L. McMillan (D., S.C.)
Rep. Albert P. Morano (R., Conn.)
Rep. Donald W. Nicholson (R., Mass.)
Rep. Walter Norblad (R., Ore.)
Rep. W. Robert Poage (D., Tex.)
Rep. R. Walter Riehlman (R., N.Y.)
Rep. Peter W. Rodino, Jr. (D., N.J.)
Rep. Torbert H. MacDonald (D., Mass.)

CONFIDENTIAL

Tab
A

Congressional Committees Which Have Been
Briefed

	<u>Members</u>	<u>Present</u>
1. Military Applications Subcommittee of the Joint Atomic Energy Committee 29 August 1957 - DDCI	16	11
2. Senate Preparedness Investigating Subcommittee of the Senate Armed Services Committee 26, 27 November 1957 - DCI	15	11
3. CIA Subcommittee of the House Armed Services 6 January 1958 - DCI	6	6
4. Joint Committee on Atomic Energy 15, 17 January 1958 - DCI	16	14
5. Defense Subcommittee of the House Appropriations Committee 28, 29 January 1958 - DCI	17	16
6. Senate Foreign Relations Committee 7 February 1958 - DCI	15	10
7. Senate Disarmament Subcommittee 13 - 21 March 1958 - AD/OSI	12	5
8. House Select Committee on Astronautics and Space Exploration 26 March 1958 - DCI	13	13
		86

STAT

Approved For Release 2002/08/21 : CIA-RDP80R01731R000100050062-2

Approved For Release 2002/08/21 : CIA-RDP80R01731R000100050062-2

MEMORANDUM FOR: THE DIRECTOR

For information only.

The attached is an interim report of certain phases of Congressional activity having in mind the memorandum to you from Mr. Kirkpatrick of 13 January 1958. I felt that you might be interested in a recapitulation of the various briefings to date including other activities involving the Congress

Legislative Counsel

25 April 1958

(DATE)

FORM NO. 101 REPLACES FORM 10-101
1 AUG 54 WHICH MAY BE USED.

(47)

25X1